Our Boys' Dep't

Light and bright with sunshine-light and bright with newness in boys' attire. Original and fetching style for the little fellows-Top Coats, Reefers and Suits. Honest, solid School Suits-\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$5. Many of these have an extra pair of pants, all are strongly sewed, all are selected for good wearing qualities, as well as attractiveness.

New Stiff Bosom Shirts for boys. Waists, Caps, Hats, Hosiery and Underwear. GREAT VALUES-SEE WINDOWS.

When Clothing Company

30 to 40 N. Pennsylvania Street.

"Immediate Shipment"

Is, in substance, the direction attached to the bulk of orders from now until the season closes. Compliance with such instructions means not partment of the Pacific. It is expected that alone ability to pack and ship merchandise quickly, but ample stock from which to select orders. Certainly absolute fulfillment in every command north of Manila, another will be instance could not be promised. But we do assert our ability to move nearly approximate "prompt delivery," with better "filling" and less to operate from Lingayen or Dagupen. A of "red tape" than may be had in many other markets.

We have extraordinary large Department Stocks, both open include the commands now at Iloilo, Cebu and warehoused. We have, in duplicate, many lines which could not now be obtained for delivery prior to end of the year.

We have a continuous business with the largest users of merchandise in this territory, and to do this must, of necessity, carry the mer- they now are, and probably the command of Paris" farce-comedy company, shot and chandise in popular demand.

We are in the center of the hardest "drummed" territory in our selected for the department in the far to-night at the City Opera House, on the line in the country, and to do business we must know that prices we ask are right.

We solicit a visit from trade seeking fall stocks or renewals, in mander all the troops that can be success- ing effect in Leiden's head. He sank to any department. Prompt and careful attention to road and mail orders.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Importers, Jobbers,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.)

SEASONABLE RUBBER ARTICLES | no provision for such chaplains. Therefore

regiments. There are a number of chaplains

not attached to specific regiments, and many of these have been sent to the Philip-pines.

The War Department made public to-day

a statement showing that the exports from

the port of Havana for the month of Au-

gust, 1899, usually considered the poorest month of the year, reached the magnificent sum of \$2,170,294. The United States alone

took \$1,342,360 worth of mercantile products

pointed as a recognition of his army service.

A prominent Republican member of the

next House of Representatives to-day in-

derson, of Iowa, who will be the next speak-

by a special committee of Republicans to a

Republican caucus soon after the House is

organized and have it considered in caucus before reference to any committee. By this plan it is hoped to avoid any wrangle over the proper reference of the bill to come and

to secure speedy action on it in the House.

RETURN OF EXILES.

Political Refugees Given an Ovation

on Arrival at Santo Domingo.

SAN DOMINGO, Sept. 22.-A warship

of the exiles aroused much enthusiasm

to Oct. 8 for the primary elections, and

providing for the meeting of the Electoral

although a revolutionary action and against

four years. Jiminez is the only candidate

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 22.-Mail ad-

vices from San Domingo, dated Monday,

represent the situation as daily growing

more grave, from both the domestic and

foreign standpoints. This is due to the uni-

ment's handling of the financial crisis, which threatens to make matters worse,

while the natives are becoming wildly ex-

cations arising and continue to call on their

consular agents to invoke unitedly interna-

tional intervention as the only means left

of averting a crisis that would dangerously

involve and probably sacrifice foreign com-

mercial and industrial interests. It is now

obvious that the Dominicans themselves are

absolutely unable to handle the situation

satisfactorily. The crisis began a week ago

with the government's demonetization of

the paper currency, the effect being a prac-

tical pauperization of the people, now una-

ble to purchase food, as well as to seriously

TO REPRESENT HAWAII.

Judge A. S. Hartwell Will Be in Wash-

ington When Congress Meets.

HONOLULU, Sept. 15, via San Francisco,

Sept. 22. - Judge Alfred S. Hartwell has

been chosen by the government to represent

the Territory of Hawaii unofficially in

Washington during the coming Congress.

time for the opening of Congress in De-

cember. President Dole stated that the ac-

tion of the Hawaiian government in sending

a representative to Washington was not

only with the knowledge, but with the

The British tramp steamer Victoria,

whose cargo of emigrants for this port has

on the 13th. Instead of nearly 600 Portu-

signed to take passage on her she brings

only 343. Before the Victoria left Madeira

United States Consul Jones took occasion to notify the men and women who had

sugar plantations of Hawaii that the islands

had been annexed to the United States

and that the labor contracts they had made

hearty approval, of President McKinley.

embarrass local trade.

cited. Foreigners perceive further compli-

disappointment over the govern-

for the presidency of the republic

it was the purpose of General Hen-

Bath Caps, Air Pillows and Bleaching to the Philippines without chaplains. As to the Philippines without chaplains. As to the regular regiments, the only authorized chaplains are in the case of the colored chaplains. No. 127) 77 S. Illinois st., Indianapolis, Ind

RETURN OF MR. ELIOT

SAMOAN QUESTION TO BE TAKEN UP SOON FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT.

President Diaz to Be Invited to Visi Washington as McKinley's Guest. -The Kearsarge's Speed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The British has arrived here after an extended tour sion at Apia. Mr. Eliot had hoped to meet Mr. Tripp, the American commissioner, in Washington, and to confer further on the status of Samoan affairs, but after his recent talk with the President Mr. Tripp returned to his home at Yankton, S. D. Secretary Hay is expected back shortly, however, and at that time the British commissioner probably will take up Samoan affairs with him. The German commissioner, Baron Sternberg, has arrived in Berlin and it is thought the German government is about ready to proceed with the determination of this question, as recommended by the commission. The British government is also in possession of Mr. Eliot's full report. Up to the present time there has been the most complete harmony of action between the representatives of the three governments, amendments to the treaty of Berlin, is

signed by all of the three commissioners. Naval officers who were on board the new battleship Kearsarge on her run from Newport News to New York say she made thirteen and one-half knots an hour, with a screw revolution of from 90 to 110. This and The government's action was ratified by the further fact that she had a foul bottom satisfies the officials that the battleshsip will make about 16.25 knots an hour on her trial trip next week, or a quarter knot above the required speed. It is said she is capable of greater speed than this, but as there is no premium for extra speed the engines will be pushed only enough to give a safe margin above the contract requirement.

In connection with President Diaz's visit to Chicago, it is expected President Mc-Kinley will meet the Mexican President at Chicago and invite him to come to Washington as his guest and the guest of the Nation. Tentative plans along these lines have been considered, and more definite arrangements will be made when the official announcement is received as to President Diaz's intention. Up to to-day the Mexican ambassador had not received the official notification of the President's plans, but it is expected it will be at hand within the next day or two. The ambassador is now on his way here from Manchester-bythe-Sea, and on the receipt of the notification he will proceed in person to Chicago to deliver it to the proper authorities there. Diaz's route northward is expected to be through San Artonio and St. Louis. At the latter point he may make a stop, as the Latin-American Club of that city has telegraphed to the Mexican embassy here an argent request that the President honor St. Louis with a visit. In recognition of the presence of a foreign ruler within the counry, it is probable a representative of President McKinley will meet the Mexican President at the United States border and accompany him throughout his stay in this country. An army officer of high rank is likely to be selected for this service. No less than fourteen invitations from that The appointee will leave for his post in many cities have been extended to President Diaz to be their guest during his stay in the United States. But the understanding among officials is that he will not be able to accept many of these.

George D. Gear, an attorney of Honolulu called at the State Department to-day to present a statement relative to the ill treatment of coolie labor in the Hawaiian islands. He asserts that the Supreme Court | been the subject of a good deal of internaof Hawaii, by its rulings, is sustaining a tional diplomatic discussion, arrived here system of slavery in the islands, in viola ion of the Constitution of the United States, and he asks that the attorney general be requested to declare whether or not the Constitution does cover the islands.

Rural free delivery will be established Oct. 2 at South Whitley. Jacob Brewer has been appointed letter carrier.

Secretary Root's attention having been drawn to the fact that no chaplains are being commissioned with the volunteer regiments, he has written a letter to the editor of a religious publication, who was disposed Two hundred of the men and women who had shipped deserted the vessel.

CREATED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Generals Lawton and MacArthur Likely to Be Given Command of the Forces Operating Near Manila.

OUR ARMY DEPARTMENTS MAY BE

SURPRISE ANGELES

AMERICANS KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED BY FILIPINOS.

Railway Train Ditched and Fire from a Bamboo Thicket-Gilmore's Party Badly Treated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- A plan is under consideration at the War Department to create an army division of the Philippines and divide the division into departments on a basis similar to that in Cuba. The idea is to create four departments in the Philippines, at least three of them to be com manded by major generals. The Philippines heretofore have been known as the De one department of the proposed new division will consist of General MacArthur's JULIA MORRISON MURDERS STAGE General Lawton's command, south of Manila, and a third will be a new command. fourth department probably will consist of troops in the islands south of Manila which and other points. The scheme has not yet taken such definite form as to determine the commanders of the division and departments. There is little doubt, however, that of the Dagupen Railroad.

fully operated and also insure sufficient gar- the floor and was dead in a few minutes. risons for all points taken. Protection to The woman was arrested and taken to the the peaceable tribes is one of the chief city jail. objects sought, as representations made to the War Department indicate that many of was developed that trouble had existed the inhabitants do not want to fight, and, if unmolested and relieved from fear of attack by the Tagals, will assist in support-ing the authority of the United States and make it impossible for the followers of

Aguinaldo to subsist. At the Cabinet meeting to-day the subject of Chinese exclusion in the Philippines was discussed at length. It was decided to ask General Otis for definite information as to what had been done, and especially in regard to a particular complaint from the Chinese minister that one shipload of Chinese had been stopped. First Assistant Secretary Hill, of the State Department. Chinese exclusion topic. The telegram from General Otis relating to the occupation of churches by United States troops in the Philippines was read and discussed. No orders will be sent to General Ocis on this topic, as it is regarded as a part of warfare to occupy the churches.

The subject of postal matters in Cuba and Porto Rico was considered, and it was decided to reduce the rate in Porto Rico from 5 cents to 2 cents, allowing the same regulations to prevail as in Cuba.

ILL-TREATED BY FILIPINOS.

Lieut. Gilmore and His Men Half Starved and Almost Naked. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 22 .- A naval officer

and in addition received \$520,000 in gold coin. On this basis the export trade of Havana for the year would reach \$26,045,528. Lleut. George G. Jennings has been reappointed postmaster at Clark, S. D. He on one of the ships at Cavite says in a letwas originally appointed under the Cleveter written to relatives here, under date of land administration, and last year volun-teered and went to the Philippines, mak-ing provision for the office during his ab-"I to-day take a trip to Manila purposely sence. He now returns and a new appointto see and interview a Spaniard, who claims

men. The Spaniard arrived in Manila on the 12th, coming through the outposts at San Fernando de la Pampanga. His name is Felipe Galza, and he is a planter by occu-pation. On Feb. 1 last he was on his plantation when he was surrounded by a deputation of natives, who made him a prisoner He was forced to follow the movements made by the so-called Filipino republic and tramp through mud and water and over mountains in their wanderings. Two weeks before the arrival at Manila he saw at Bigan Lieutenant Commander Gilmore and his fourteen fellow-prisoners. From his report it is judged they have fared badly at the hands of their captors, and, although their courage was undaunted, they were in bad shape physically, in reality being half starved. Gilmore himself said he was in better health than some of the others, being a man of strong physique and strong deter-mination. The whole party was entirely destitute of clothes and all the necessities of life. The failure of the United States to ransom them, as expected, had so enraged the insurgents that their treatment, which for some time had been kind, had since befrom Porto Rico, with forty political exiles come the reverse. The members of the party, however, were not discouraged and party, however, were not discouraged and or Fell from a Window. expected to return to their friends Galza thought that with proper measures The decree of the government fixing Oct. | employed by the United States government there would be no trouble in effecting the speedy release of Gilmore and the Yorktown's men."

SURPRISED BY FILIPINOS.

College during the last week of October, the Constitution, has been well received. Train Ditched, Two Americans Killed and Five Wounded. popular demonstration, the crowds crying: Down with the Constitution!" There was apparently no opposition to the decree. Officers will be elected for the full term.

MANILA, Sept. 22, 2:30 p. m.-A party of insurgents ditched a railroad train a mile and a half south of Angeles this morning, and then opened fire upon the derailed cars from a bamboo thicket close to the track, killing two Americans and wounding five others. Lieutenant Lome and five of his scouts, who were on the train, made a vigorous defense, and caused the enemy to flee. Six dead rebels were afterward found in the thicket from which the rebel fire came. General Wheaton, with six compa-nies, proceeded from Calulet to the relief of the train, but his services were not

Church Property Respected. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Otis regarding the military use of church property in the Philip-

"Referring to your cablegram of Sept. 18, sixteen churches in different localities are occupied by United States troops. Four are only partially occupied and religious services are not interfered with. Three convents are occupied. These three and ten of the sixteen churches were formerly occupied by insurgents. Church property respected and protected by our troops."

Marines Arrive at Cavite. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The Navy Department to-day received a cablegram from Admiral Watson announcing the arrival at Manila of the marines under Major Elliott. The force will proceed at once to police Cavite and vicinity.

TORPEDO BOAT HOLLAND.

It Runs a Mile Under Water and Discharges a Torpedo.

GREENFORT, N. Y., Sept. 22.-The submarine torpedo boat Holland made a remarkably good showing during the practice run to-day in Little Peconic bay. The new driving apparatus for operating the steerguese and Spanish emigrants who had ing engines worked successfully, the boat getting under water and completely out of sight in quick time. The trial was in sending the boat over a mile course submerged. signed to leave their native land for the at the end of which it came to the surface and the torpedo was discharged from the tube. The run under the water was made would not hold. The prospective emigrants were informed that they would be landed at Honolulu and would have to take their chances of getting work after they arrived. Two hundred of the men and women who had shipped deserted the vessel.

It is about ten minutes and the torpedo was ing the imperial successfully discharged from the tube, but owing to what was thought to have been a disarrangement of some of the mechanism the torpedo, instead of taking a straight and Anguilla, con had shipped deserted the vessel.

volume of muddy water sent up showed that it struck the bottom about fifty feet from the bow of the boat.

W. R. Eckert, consulting engineer of the Standard Electric Company of California and also for the Union iron works, of San Francisco, inspected the vessel and examined the machinery while she was running under water. He said: "I am very much pleased with the exhibition and am convinced there is no trouble for the boat to do all that is claimed for it. I would rather be, and feel safer, in the Holland boat when under water than in the engine or fire rooms of any of the fast torpedo boats. I consider her absolutely safe."

ALLEGED INCENDIARY.

Soldier Charged with Burning a Chiengo Apartment House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- In the uniform o a soldier of the United States Clarence B. Britton was handcuffed to two detectives on Governor's island to-day, marched to the boat, carried to this city and locked up at police headquarters. Captain McClusky had received word from the chief of police of Chicago that Clarence B. Britton was wanted on the charge of arson and homicide. Britton, it was said, had enlisted in the United States army on Aug. 19 last in Chicago and on Aug. 25 started for New York on an assignment to Governor's island as a member of the hospital corps. He was to sail for the Philippines on the transport Missouri as soon as she was made ready. According to the Chicago authorities the Melrose apartment house there was burned on Dec. 28, 1898, and a woman lost her life in consequence. Britton is alleged to have set fire to the building. The de-tectives found Britton making preparations for the journey to the Philippines. He de-

SHOT BY "LEADING LADY

MANAGER FRANK LEIDEN.

Leiden Said Her Acting Was "Rotten," Which Angered Her and She Killed Him.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 22.-Julia Lawton and MacArthur will remain where | Morrison, leading lady of the "Miss Plaste in the islands south will be under a briga- killed Frank Leiden, stage manager and dier general. Another officer will have to be leading man of the company, at 8 o'clock northern part of the island, at the terminus stage, just before the curtain rose for the performance to begin. Three shots were The plan is to give each department com- fired at close range by the woman, all tak-

A coroner's inquest was held, at which it between Leiden and Miss Morrison, and today she slapped him. It appears that they quarreled over the woman's alleged bad acting. Leiden accusing her of being but den repeatedly insulted her, that he had made improper proposals to her and in selfdefense she shot him. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that the murder was premeditated and wholly un-

The woman claims to be from New Orleans, and a man with the company, named James, she claims as her husband. James has been arrested as the instigator of the crime. The sympathies of the entire company are with the murdered man. They claim that the killing was wholly unjustifiable, and that the woman is an amateur and got into the company by misrepresentation. The company has been on the road three weeks, and has been unusually suc-

THE MAZET INQUIRY.

Questions Considered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-The Mazet in vestigation committee to-day moved in circle. Commencing with Ramapo water, swung around through tenement houses, building codes and back to Ramapo water. P. E. Nostrand, the chief engineer of the Ramapo Water Company, was the first witness of the day. He declined to produce the maps and the documents of the company. Mr. Moss, the attorney of the committee, called President Dutcher, of the Ramapo Company, to the stand. He sustained the position assumed by the chief engineer. This called forth some lively comments from Mr. Moss, who seemed to think that unless the names of the stockholders of the Ramapo Company were furnished to the investigation committee the general public would naturally be suspicious of the origin and the disposition of the stock. The detailed testimony concerning tenement houses and building laws was of little im-

A NERVOUS WOMAN'S FATE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- Mrs. Horace Chenery, wife of a wealthy resident of Larchmont Manor, N. Y., jumped or fell from a fourth-story window of the Hotel Majestic early to-day, and was instantly killed. Mrs. Chenery was twenty-five years old. She had been in delicate health for some time, and had come to the hotel six weeks near the office of her physician, who was treating her for a nervous trouble. At 3:30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Chenery asked her nurse to get her a glass of water. The nurse left the bedside to get the water. At that moment, a fire engine, clanging its ll, passed the hotel on its way to a fire. The nurse returned to the room and found the bed emptys .She went to the window and saw Mrs. Chenery's body on the pave-ment, seventy feet below.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Two Men and a Woman Killed and Their Home Burned.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 22,-The residence of Absolom Kesler, a miserly farmer, aged eighty, living on the West Virginia side of the river, near Paw Paw, was discovered on fire early to-day. Neighbors found Kesler and Albert Gross, his hired man, lifeless in the yard. The housekeeper, Anna Doman, was also murdered, but her body was consumed in the flames. The object of the crime, evidently, was robbery. Kesler was known to keep a large sum of money about the house, but a few weeks ago was persuaded to put most of his money in the bank here. The robbers secured about \$200. After beating the two men into insensibility, the robbers set the building on fire to cover up their crime, but Kesler and Gross had life enough left to crawl out into the yard, where they died.

Slight Accident to Shamrock. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Good judgment on the part of those in charge of the yacht Shamrock to-day saved her from what might have been a most serious accident. After sailing in a strong breeze over about five miles of the course, off the New Jersey coast, her crew found that the bobstay was stertching and in danger of carrying away. so Designer Fife ordered the sail taken of and she was towed to her mooring inshore by the newaper tug Dyckman. There the bobstay and its fitings were taken off and put on board the repair scow Ulster. It was announced to-day by Dr. Mackey, representing the Shamrock's owner, that the damage was trifling, and that the yacht would sail again in the morning.

Seeking Reciprocity. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sept. 22.—The local legislative council of St. Kitts, one of the five presidencies of the Leeward islands, yesterday adopted a resolution ask-ing the imperial secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to enter into a reciprocity convention with the United States on behalf of St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla, constituting the St. Kitts-

DREYFUS, IT IS SAID, WILL SPEND THE WINTER IN TEXAS.

Relatives of the Persecuted Frenchman Assert He Will Soon Be on the Way to San Antonio.

SAYS HER CHILDREN SHOULD KNOW OF HER HUSBAND'S WRONGS.

Predicts the Day Will Come When His Persecutors Will Repent of the Misery They Caused.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 22 .- J. H. S. Etean, of Shreveport, La., arrived here yesterday from Rennes, France, where he has been visiting his sister. He brings information that Captain Alfred Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus, together with Madame Bertha Morre, Lieut. Max Rance-Morre, late of the French army, and Misses Ida and Emily Morre will come to San Antonio, and that Captain Alfred Dreyfus will spend the winter in this city for his health. Eteen's sister is at Rennes, and is an intimate friend of

Dr. G. Morre, of this city, who is a son of Mme. Bertha Morre, confirms the storyf his family's connection with Dreyfus. Mme. Dreyfus and Mme Morre are first cousins. He says that his mother, brother and two sisters are now packing up their effects preparatory to coming to America. They will make their home in San Antonio He received a letter from his mother to-day to this effect. He says that he is not at liberty to divulge the information regarding the Dreytus family, but says that Dreyfus will no doubt come to this city, Mme. Morre's influence being in that direction.

Mme. Dreyfus with Her Husband. CARPENTRAS, France, Sept. 22.-Mme Dreyfus arrived here last evening. A number of visitors called, but Captain Dreyfus refused to see any one until he had met his children, who are to arrive here to-morrow.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM ZOLA. The Novelist Says the Wrongs of the

Martyr Will Be Righted. PARIS, Sept. 22 .- The Aurore this morning publishes a letter written by Emile Zola to Madame Dreyfus, in which the writer rejoices at the former captain's pardon, but says that it doubtless comes late.

"Dear Madame-Your husband and those the defended him have been exposed to the

For my part, there are organs belonging to the 'gutter press,' and men so tainted with moral dirt, that I have struck them from my life, from my memory. For me they are no more. It is such forgetfulness of atrocious insults that I recommend to the innocent man who has suffered the wrongs. He is so much apart, so far above them all, that they should not be able to reach him. May he come to life again under your care and under the clear sunshine of universal sympathy shown for him. "Peace be to the martyr who has need of reposes, and around him now, in retreat, may there be nothing but love and caresses. As for us, madame, we shall con-tinue the fight. We shall to-morrow go on with the struggle for justice just as sternly as we pursued it yesterday. We shall exact rehabilitation of the innocent man, less for the sake of him who has already so much glory, than for France, which would as-suredly be killed by this excess of infamy. task will be the regeneration o France in the eyes of the universe, which will take place when the infamous judg-ment has been quashed. A great country cannot live without justice, and ours will remain in mourning just as long as the stain of insult is leveled at the highest jurisdiction and the violation of the most primitive rights shall remain. The social fabric crumbles when the guarantee of law no longer exists, and there is in this violation of right such an element of insolence and bravado so impudent that we cannot ignore it. We cannot bury a body secretly without showing our shame to our

heard, and it is before the whole world that reparation should take place. To desire a France without honor is criminal. "Without doubt, foreigners will come to our exhibition. They will overflow Paris, just as numbers are attracted to a fair by sound of music and flare of lamps; but should that satisfy our pride? Should we not value esteem as highly as the money of the outside world? We shall exhibit our science, our art and our industry. Should we dare to exhibit our justice, one can imagine Devil's island reconstructed and ex-hibited. For me the shame of it is intol-erable. I do not understand how the exibition can be opened unless France takes her rank again among the nations. When honor has been restored formally to the condemned man, honor will be restored to

"Allow me to say in conclusion, madame, that you may depend on those who have restored to your husband his freedom to restore to him his honor. Not one of us will give up the fight. We know well that we fight for justice and for cur country. The splendid brother of the condemned man

dom and justice.

We have not been able all at once restore your husband to you, freed from lying accusations. We ask yet a little patience, trusting that your children will not be much older before their name shall be legally purged of all blemish. Poor children! I see them again in the arms of their father. I know with what jealous care, by what miracle of delicacy, you have kept them in complete ignorance. They beileve their father away on a journey, and, when they became inquisitive at long absence, what could you tell them when his innocence was as yet only believed in by one or two-your heart must have broken. "But in these last few weeks, when his innocence was palpable to all. I could have wished that you had taken your two children by the hand and conducted them to the prison in Rennes, that they might have had forever in their minds the picture of their father's heroism. You could have told them all that he had unjustly suffered, what moral grandeur was his, with what tenderness they should love him in order to make him forget iniquitous men with their little souls. They would have benefited by this demonstration of manly virtue.
"It is not now too late. Some evening. under the lamp, and in the peace of family, their father can take them upon his knees and tell them the tragic history. It is necessary that they should know, in order that

they may respect and adore him as he deserves. When he has spoken they will know there is not in the world a greater hero -martyr-whose suffering has so profoundly touched men's hearts. They will be proud of him, and will bear his name with glory as the name of a very brave man who has borne himself sublimely under the most frightful sufferings which fraud and cowardice could inflict. The day will come when the son and daughter, not of the condemned man, but of nis persecutors, will have cause to blush. Accept. madame, my profoundest respect. EMILE ZOLA." French Consul Fears Insults.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- On account of the feeling which has been aroused by the Dreyfus verdict, Henri Merou, French consul in Chicago, has withdrawn the appointment of a president for the French part of the all-nations parade, which is to be a feature of the fall festival here next month. M. Merou said he could not, with proper respect for his country, do anything which would give an opportunity for insults to be offered to the French flag, and for that reason the appointment was Offered \$1,000 a Day to Lecture.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 22.-A Toronto capitalist and W. R. Jackson, one of the proprietors of the Savoy Theater, in this city, are trying to engage Dreyfus to lecture in Europe and America for \$1,000 a day. Jackson to-day cabled Dreyfus as follows: "I respectfully offer you £200 per day and expenses for one year to lecture in Europe and America. Bonds to your satisfaction. Reference, French consul here."

C. A. Pillsbury Left No Will.

the probable value of the estate is \$300,000 in real property and \$300,000 in personal property. The inventory may show a much greater value. The petition will be acted

OSCAR GARDNER BESTED. Decision Given to Jack Hamilton at

End of Twenty-Fifth Round.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," did not fight up to hi usual standard when he met Jack Hamilton of Troy, at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. Hamilton won in a decisive manner, and the referee gave him the bout at the end of the twenty-fifth round. Gardner was floored in the fourth round with a swing on the jaw, and he was forced to the ropes in the seventh. Hamilton put him over the ropes several times after that. Gardner began fighting in the fourteenth, sending right to the body and bringing it up to the head. It was give and take right to the end, but Gardner was bleeding badly in the twentysecond. Gardner rushed at Hamilton in the final round, landing a left and right on the head. Hamilton staggered, but pulled him-self together and went back with a swing on the jaw which put Gardner down. Gard-ner was on his feet and fighting fiercely

when the bell rang. "Chip" Morrison, of Cincinnati, whipped Jack Dwyer, of Boston, in the preliminary bout, which did not last quite eight rounds. In the sixth and seventh rounds Morrison punished his adversary to such a degree that the spectators shouted for the referee to stop the bout, and he stopped the bout in the next round.

Bantams Fight to a Draw. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Steve Flanagan, the

Philadelphia bantam, and Harry Harris, of Chicago, fought six rounds to a draw before the Fort Dearborn Athletic Club to-night. It was as busy a mill as has been seen in months. Harris towered over his stocky little antagonist, and his long left was in Flanagan's face most of the time. He brought blood from the Philadelphian's nose in the fifth with a succession of left jabs. Flanagan used a chopping blow to good effect and reached Harris's ribs often with right and left swings. Both were fighting strong at the finish. Harris showed much better form than when he lost the decision to Flanagan in Chicago last winter, and, if anything, had a shade the better of to-

Jeffries Welcomed Home. BOSTON, Sept. 22.-James Jeffries, the bampion heavy-weight pugilist, arrived

here from Europe on the Dominion line steamer New England to-day. Jeffries was accorded a generous reception at the dock, where a large number of persons had as-Young Sharkey Wins.

Sharkey, of Wyoming, was given a decision

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 22.-Young

over Freddie Bogan, of San Francisco, at Hot Springs to-night after six rounds of hard fighting. Bogan had agreed to stop Sharkey in six rounds. WORK OF ODD FELLOWS.

Action of the Sovereig Frand Lodge

on Various Questions.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.-Many of the visiting Odd Fellows left the city to-day. The business of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be completed to-morrow. This body today refused to abolish the uniform of the royal purple degree. Patriarchs Militant had strongly urged doing away with the uniform of the division named. The sovereign legislature to-day adopted a resolution authorizing relief committees to raise funds for relief purposes by giving entertainments and by other means which the state grand masters may approve. A proposition for the establishment of a sanitary fund in aid of Odd Fellow sanitariums in regions of resort for invaileds was recommitted. It had been claimed that the burden of carrying invalid members by the local lodges of such regions is unduly heavy. A report of the judiciary committee was adopted, deciding that visitors to the Sovereign Grand Lodge need not be members of the Rebekah branch, although the grand

representatives must be. A proposition to install lodges of Odd Fellows in the army, more particularly that branch at present in the Philippines, was referred to a committee, with direction to report as to the advisability of the scheme at the next neeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. An unusually large number of decisions made by Grand Sire Pinkerton, '164, were approved. Usually the Grand Lodge rejects or changes many of the grand sire's decisions, but this year only one was altered. A pending proposition, made two years ago, to establish Odd Fellow Chautauqua circles was indefinitely postponed.

Hartford City Canton Won. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 22.-The report in to-day's Journal giving the result of the competitive drills at the I, O. O. F. national convention at Detroit was partially incorrect. Canton Newbauer, No. 45 of Hartford City, won first prize, \$200, in Class C, instead of Hartford, Conn. George Rapp, of this city, won first prize, \$20, in Class C, in individual sword drill. Hartford City had the distinction of winning two of the three prizes that came to this State. S. J. Farrell is captain of the can-

THE REAL BOER AT HOME.

Paul Kruger Not a Typical Speci-

men-Religious and Gloomy. It is a mistake to take Paul Kruger and his surrounding politicians as types of the Boer. Also, it is a mistake to take the dweller in the towns as typical. To unearth the real Boer one must seek the wide and solitary veldt, the hidden valleys, the distant hills, and there, on his farm, draw him out and study him. Your true Boer despises the town. He is essentially an agriculturist and a hunter. Up to 1892 he never saw a railroad in his country, and he was bitterly opposed to its coming. He argues that the railroad will drive away the game, and, without anything to shoot at, life will not be worth living. He is extremely conservative, and with brusque and taciturn, but if he finds you are harmless he can be very hospitable. He does not drink deep. He is religious, with a gloomy, stern religion. Like all people whose belief in the Bible is of that uncompromising kind, he is more or less superstitious. He is moral. He does not believe in divorce laws. He marries early in life, and is con-vinced the highest blessing is an abundance of children. He is sturdily built, as a rule, thanks to his way of life, which is the same as that of his father and his ancestors for many generations-an open-air life. with lots of beef and cabbage and milk. He is a good horseman and a remarkable marksman. He understands that the man who can shoot straight and without excitement makes, nowadays, the best soldier. He fears God and loves his country, but cannot understand the need of a taxgatherer. He is, in fact, the backwoodsman of last century in the United States come to life again in Africa. At the first hint of gray in the eastern sky, at the first crow of the cock, the farm household is up and stirring, and breakfast, with the usual strong coffee the Boer loves, is over by the time the run rises. The men are out and about at once, looking after just the same chores as on an American farm in the West, save those who are off to replenish the larder by shooting a springbok, a hartbeest or some such species of deer. The women have plenty f work about the house. The genuine cle Boer farm furnishes itself every necessary to its occupants. The furniture is often made by the farmer, or he has great, unwieldy, carved chests and bureaus which have come to him from his ancestors. He

can make his own shoes. His women dress and weave his own sheep's wool, and make their and his clothes from it. All he really has to buy is farming implements, and of these he prefers the primitive sort, though enterprising agents have introduced such things as mowing and other machinery. During the day he works leisurely, con ent to make a living out of the ground He has been seen sitting in his wagon for hours watching an enterprising, hustling uitlander with wonder as the foreigner worked continuously with all kinds of new fangled machines, producing far more from the earth than his wants required, because he wished to market the surplus and make money. He has been seen thus shaking his head in pity and not unmingled with contempt at such folly, for the Boer is not a moneymaker. He does not want a ing ox wagon away on the hot and dusty trek, meditating on the want of faith these uitlanders have, who cannot trust the fu-MINNEAPOLIS. Sept. 22.—Charles A. Pillsbury left no will, at least none has been found. His nearest kin were his wife. Mary A. Pillsbury and his sons, John S. and Charles Pillsbury. They petition the Probate Court for the appointment of administrators for the estate. The sum named as ture to God and be content with to-day.

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a pleasant hunt after game. The call to It amounts to little more than if Kruger of General Joubert were to shout at the top of his voice, so that the whole country could hear him: "All hands on deck for action!" At the war cry the patriots know they equabbling about volunteering, or e or drafting. Except the women, the very old and the very young, everybody responds even the boys of thirteen and fourteen—but he average Boer boy is a pretty stout and healthy lad, and has been taught to shoot since he was ten. Each man takes his horse and his rifle and proceeds to the rendesyous of his district. The pastors are with them, and with prayer and psalms the farmers soldiers march out to defend their country.

Carnegie's Gifts.

Philadelphia Times. The current number of the Library Journal points out that Andrew Carnegie has given \$2,500,000 to American libraries during the present year. This sum does not include the gifts of less than \$50,000, of which the have been many, widely distributed are have been many, widely distrib library enterprises, from the Seaboard Al line library system to the library of Manzas, Cuba. Among Mr. Carnegie's mo liberal donations were the additional su of \$1,750,000 to the Carnegie Institute Pittsburg, \$300,000 to the Washington Publ Library, \$100,000 each to Atlanta and the Pennsylvania State College, \$50,000 each to Conneilsville and McKeesport, Pa.; to Steubenville and East Liverpool, O.: to Fort Worth, Tex., and to San Diego and Oaks

Mr. Carnegie is devoted to music at is also a generous patron of the art the painter and the sculptor, but his mo-munificent benefactions have been to libr ries. As a poor, hard-working boy, the millionaire's only books were those bor rowed from the private library of a gentle-man who took a great interest in fostering the love of good reading in working boys Mr. Carnegle has remembered the ion and enjoyment he gained in this wa and he has probably given more than

\$10,000,000 for free books. Bragged Too Much.

Kansas City Journal. California boasted of her climate until he became overrun with Now she wishes to bar out those afflicted with this disease. But the bars are not likely to be put up. It would require an extraordinary amount of brutal selfishness to deny one's neighbors the air and sunshine necessary to save or prolong

A Supposition.

Atchison Globe. We suppose that when a Christian se tist wants to commit suicide he simply makes himself believe that no such thing as ife exists, and dies without making a muse by taking poison or spilling his bl

Torturing Disfiguring

And et ery form of itching, burning, blending scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scale, and lood humors, with loss of hair, in lieved and speedily cured by warm baths CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with Cura, the great skin cure, and full description CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood ers and humor cures.